Tel. 1453. 84 E. Washington St.

gan Potatoes for 30 cents per bushel. Strictly fresh Eggs, per dozen 18c Fresh Dairy Butter, per pound 15c Fresh Country Roll Butter, per lb. 171/2c Pure Lard, kettle rendered, per lb. Full Cream New York Cheese, per

pound 15c Family Ginger Snaps, per pound.. Fresh Crackers, per pound 41/20 Carolina Rice, per pound...... Michigan hand-picked Beans, qt .. New Orleans Molasses (Splendid Cooking Molasses) per gallon... New Orleans Molasses, for table

use, per gallon..... Sweet Corn, equal any 15c Corn in this market, 10c per can, 3 for.. 25c New Sweet Corn (splendid article) per can.....

A good line of Black and Green Teas at 35c per lb., worth 50c. Sun-dried Japan Tea Siftings, per pound..... 1 quart glass jar whole Strawberry Preserves..... 35c

Star Condensed Milk, per can 10c DRESSED POULTRY Chickens, per pound..... Turkeys, per pound 13c

FRESH MEATS Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Et

The Marion Trust Co.

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CAPITAL \$300,000.

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Executors, Administrators or Trustees will find this company a convenient depository for money.

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Connection made in Central Union Station with C. & O., G. & C., L. & N. and B. & O. for all points East and South. Washington sleeper on *3:10 p. m. train Sleepers or parlor cars on 4 a. m., 3:10 p m. and 6:20 p. m. trains from Indianapolis and 8:30 a. m., 8 and 8:30 p. m. trains from

For tickets and full information call on Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Sta-tion. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS ncinnati Fast Express, ex. Sunday.

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For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois Street.

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Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at i1.50 noon and 12.25 night.
Arrive Chicago 5.50 p. m. and 7.20 a. m.
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Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves ation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 information at Union Station and 2 West | to be recalled a street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. a few months.

Last Day The MONARCH is the only place where you can get those elegant Michi-

Buying to-day means big money saving. The sale ends GENERALS MARIN AND PONDO to-night, but some of the best bargains, because they are now in small lots, may be gone by night. Here's a sample:

Young Men's Suit—33 to 35 inches chest \$3.33 measure—worth \$8, \$10 and \$12.....

Closing several short lines of Men's \$1.50 hats to-day at 97c.

The When

Just Received a complete line of Mackintoshes, Capes and Box Coats, Single and Double Textures. Colors: Navy Blue, Black and Tan, in all sizes from 34 to 46.

Rubber Coats, Sheeting and Drill-Lined, for men and boys. Ladies' and misses' double and triple cape garments, with velvet collars, full sweep skirts, navy and black, in sizes 54 to 62 inches.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Nos. 93-95-97-99 South Meridian St. (Wholesale Exclusively.)

They are on the Market.

A 5-cent Cigar.

Sample Bargains at the Big Closing Out Sale of

Coke for Sale Planos of

KNABE PIANO, in fine order, cost \$1,000, for

\$150.

DECKER BROS. PIANO, full size, in splendid condition and tone.

\$150.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO. PIANO, almost as good as new

\$125.

Terms \$10 Cash and \$5 Per Month.

Come and make your selection from among the finest CINCINNATI line of Pianos in the world—STEINWAY, Hazelton, Smith & Nixon, Krakauer, Briggs, Martin and others.

6 trains daily each way run as follows: No Reasonable Offer Refused, and on your own terms.

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We will publish a list of dealers

JEAN NICOT CIGAR

See if your dealer has it.

CHAMBERS

SALVATIONISTS MAY MUTINY.

The American Army Does Not Want

H. H. Booth as Commander. NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- The return of Com-

mandant Herbert H. Booth, of the Salvation Army, from London, to this country tonight is likely to create trouble before long among the officers and the rank and file of that religious organization in the United States. It was said to-night when the Commandant landed from the American liner St. Louis that if he succeeded in supplanting his older brother, Ballington Booth. in taking charge of the Salvation Army here, public meetings would be held in this city and Chicago to protest against the change. Commandant Herbert H. Booth is at present in command of the army in Canada, Montana, North and South Dakota and the State of Washington. Commander Ballington Booth, who has been recalled to London by General Booth, is a favorite with both officers and men and if the order is not reconsidered a general mutiny in the army is likely to occur. Herbert Booth said to-night that he had crossed are ocean on official business and he had an intimation that many changes would be made in the army in the United States before next May. Anything further on the subject he would not say, excepting that his sister was to be recalled from France in the course of DESPERADOES CAPTURED.

Four Supposed Train Robbers Arrested and One Killed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.-What will doubtless prove a most important capture was effected at Cedar City, in Callaway county, opposite this city, this evening. Six men, supposed to be tramps, loafed around the little town during the forenoon and begged food and money. In the afternoon they visited a saloon, and, after drinking freely, one of them became very abusive and threatening. Presently be drew a large pistol and opened fire on Charley Gilbert, a young farmer. The lat-ter dodged behind the bar and secured a shotgun just as his assailant emptied his pistol. Gilbert fired and killed his man instantly. The others were arrested by the city marshal, except one, who escaped. The dead man had three heavy revolvers, and two others were armed with the same weapons. They were provided with a full kit of burglar and safe-blowing tools. The men answer the description of the robbers who held up a Missouri Pacific freight train in Vernon county Wednesday night and shot the conductor and robbed the crew. The two robbers and two tramps were brought here to-night and lodged in jail for safe keeping. Important develop-ments are expected to-morrow.

Must Give Better Service. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision against the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railway Company compelling it to render better pas-senger service. The court holds that where railroads operate mixed trains for passengers and freight, such service is against the statutes of the State and is inadequate. Service must be provided for passengers, mail and express matter exclusively.

A Bishop's Election Confirmed. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 17 .- The standing committee of the West Michigan Episcopal Diocese met here last evening, and, after receiving the protest and all the other documents relating to Bishop Mott Williams, voted unanimously to confirm his election. Bishops Satterlee, of New York, Garrett, of northern Texas, Johnson, of Detroit, and Burton, of Louisville, were also confirmed.

SPANISH FORCES IN CUBA.

Humbled, Both by Unanimous Action of the Cabinet at Madrid.

TEMPORARILY PLACED IN CONTROL OF THE ROYALIST ARMY.

Gen. Polavieja, Notorious for His Inhuman Method of Treating Cubans,

to Be Permanent Commander. CHANGE NOT UNEXPECTED

CAMPOS HAD LOST THE CONFIDENCE OF HIS SUPPORTERS.

He Was Anxious to Resign and Yesterday Turned Over His Office to His Temporary Successor.

MADRID, Jan. 17.-The Cabinet has unanimously decided to supersede Captain General Martinez de Campos and his lieutenant, which exist between them and the political

General Marin and General Pando, who are now in command of Spanish troops in the province of Santiaga de Cuba, will replace Generals Campos and Arderius tem-

The names of General Polavieja and Gen. Weyler are both of them mentioned for the post of commander-in-chief in Cuba.

A Madrid dispatch to the London Standard says: "Learning of the decision of the various political parties in Cuba, General Campos telegraphed to the government, offering to adopt any course that would serve Spain's interests. General Marian has been appointed temporary Governor of the island and General Pando commander of the forces, pending the arrival of General Polavieja, who has been appointed to the chief com-

When the Spanish government was organizing its forces to oppose the Cuban insurrection, early last year, General Polavieja was slated by public rumor for the position of Captain General of the Spanish forces in Cuba to succeed General Callea, it being doubtful at that time whether Campos would be willing to undertake the task. But his success as a pacificator in the former insurrection led to the selection of Campos and a ellance upon the more conciliatory policy which he vowed it was his intention to pursue towards the Cubans, with the hope of winning them to peace. General Polavieja, according to all reports, is of a very different character. He is commander of the Spanish Sixth Army Corps, and has not been without experience in Cuba, where his name seems to be hated and feared by the insurgents. He was on the island as a subordinate to Martinez Campos at the time of the Virginius affair. Cuban patriots tell many stories of his inhuman methods during the last Cuban uprising. One of these stories is to the effect that he once sent a company of soldiers to escort some Cuban prisoners from the interior to jail. On the way all the prisoners were shot, it is said, by order of Polavieja. It has been claimed by the Cubans when previous rumors of Polavieja's appointment to succeed Campos have been circulated, that his appointment would drive many residents of the island into the insurgent ranks who had hitherto refrained from joining owing to the confidence that Campos would adhere strictly to all the rules of warfare in his operations against the insur-

Gonzales Quesada Pleased. prospective change in command of office of captain general of Cuba and commander-in-chief of the forces is confirmed here. Minister De Lome has received a dispatch from Madrid saying in effect that owing to General Campos's differences with the political parties in Cuba the government has given leave to the General to resign his commission and to leave the island. The minister's advices say nothing as to General Campos's probable successor. Gen. Polavieja, whom the dispatch from Madrid announces has been decided on for that position, has filled the office of Governor General of Cuba, and has spent nearly all his life on the island. He is yet a comparatively young man, and now holds the position of chief of the military household

of the Queen. When Gonzales Quesada, the secretary of the Cuban revolution party in the United States, was informed of the intended appointment of General Polavieja he exclaimed with enthusiasm: "Good; that is worth ten battles to us. This is considered as a confession of the fate of the Spanish government in Cuba, as General Campos Three volunteers were also killed. Details was the first military chief in Spain and a boon of the ablest politicians. In this opinment of the band of Bermudez, with whom ion we are borne out by General Azcarra-ga, the Minister of War of Spain, who, on the 7th of January, in denying the rumor of the resignation of Campos, said the retirement of General Campos will be the first national defeat before the rebels, before Europe and before the United States. "Now, if General Campos has been unable to crush the rebellion, he who succeeded in getting the Cubans to accept a compromise in 1878, it cannot be expected that General Polavieja, who never showed any military ability, as he was only an ald of Campos in the last war, will be able to stop the victorious revolutionary m ove-ment. General Polavieja's appointment implies a change of policy in the condition of the war and an appeal to sanguinary and cruel methods. Cuba recalls the out-rages on the innocent women by forces under Polavieja, and also the dreadful assassination of Gen. Leyte Vidal, a Cuban general. He also held 265 people in Santiago de Cuba charged with conspiracy, seized and sent to the African island of Fernandopo. His coming represents the policy of extermination and the desperation of Spain. But it will increase the Cuban army, as thousands will prefer death on the field to murder in the darkness of the night. General Polavieja fought in the last revolution, and was within the past ten years captain general of Cuba."

NO SURPRISE IN CUBA.

Removal of Campos Was Expected-What the General Says. HAVANA, Jan. 17 .- The news from Madrid that Martinez de Campos, captain general of the Spanish forces in Cuba and Governor-general of the island, had been deposed created no excitement here. For several days it has been expected the Spanish Cabinet would make a change. The agitation against Campos's conduct of the military operations against the insurgent forces

of property and the failure of the Spanish troops to bring the enemy to a decisive encounter brought affairs to a climax, and there seemed to be only one way out of the difficulty. The newspapers refused to be longer controlled by the press censor, and printed strong editorial articles reflecting on Campos Deposited dispersal articles reflecting on Campos. Repeated dispatches were sent to Madrid by some of the most influential party leaders in Cuba, demanding Campos's recall, and a reply was received, saying that the matter would be considered by the Cabinet council to be held to-day. It is believed that the Spanish government com municated with the Captain General, explaining the situation to him and asking plaining the situation to him and asking him for his views in the matter. It is also said here that the Captain General replied to Madrid, saying that, in view of the critical condition, and not having the entire confidence of the public, he left the government to decide the question of his relief from further duty in Cuba, while being personally willing to remain and fight it out to the last. The utmost respect is still shown here personally for the veteran Genshown here personally for the veteran General, who has done so much for Spain, and he is still sustained by the Autonomists. But this did not seem to have much influence on the doctors of the Sanish Cabinet

ence on the decision of the Spanish Cabinet, as the tide of public disaproval had set so strongly against the Captain General, politically and otherwise. The Captain General, talking over the situation with a friend last evening, is re-ported to have said: "I have done the best could under circumstances, and nobody but myself has a full knowledge of the difficulties I have labored under. Had I been successful there would have been nothing but praise. I have been unsuccessful, and there is nothing but blame. This is the way of the world, and I do not complain."

SURRENDERS HIS COMMAND. Captain General Martinez de Campos formally resigned his command to-day to General Marin. The ceremony took place with much solemnity in the great saloon of the Captain General's palace. There were present all the authorities of the city and the chief officers of the regular army and of the volunteers. General Campos was attired in the fatigue uniform of his rank, which he has worn daily and for many nights during the recent arduous but unavailing campaign against the insurgent forces. General Campos made an address to the assembly, saying, in part: "To judge correctat present to the public. There were times when the public opinion seemed to be that At nrst sight there may have appeared to But I am inspired with the knowledge that I have conscientiously done my duty, both during the civil war in Spain and during the past revolution in Cuba. I have been unortunate in many things and have not been sustained in my command. When I came to Havana from Matanzas, I sought to avoid a public appearance, but all saw the reception accorded me, which I had not requested, because I am an enemy of public demonstrations. Nevertheless, for days after this certain politicians were continshould be relieved. In consequence, two days sice I called a conference of the pol-itical leaders to hear what they should say. owing to the serious and critical situation and actuated by serious and patriotic con-siderations I should be obliged to them for the courtesy of a relief from my command.
My request having been granted, I am
pleased to deliver my command to General
Marin, confident that he will do much to

General Marin expressed his high regard for General Campos and reiterated in the name of Cuba, of the army and of the na-tion, that they neld him in greater respect than ever. General Campos passed around the circle of those present, speaking per-sonally with each and bidding each fare-

BUSINESS PARALYZED. The anxiety that was felt over the situation to-day paralyzed business so that many commercial houses closed their doors long before the usual hour. Groups of people gathered on the streets discussing the situation, but they quietly dispersed at reminder by the police or military authorities that they were violating orders by congregating in public thoroughfares. Everything possible is being done to keep the city quiet. In the chants expressed their views on the crisis, the general opinion being that the order for the recall of the Captain General might There was very little news from the front to-day, the only item worth recording up t o'clock being that the insurgents ha burned the railroad station at Duran. It nothing to be sald except that the Spanish trops seem to be as far off as ever from cornering the insurgents and that the latter are still able to continue their movements around Havana with perfect immun-

Although nothing definite has been reported from the second insurgent army, under Rabi and Jose Maceo, advancing the east, it is generally understood

ince of Pinar del Rio being interrupted, the positions of the insurgent forces commanded by Antonio Maceo and Nunez could not be positively ascertained. Gomez, however, was announced to be at Guara Melena, south of this city. Some brief adtured and imprisoned at Matanzas in order that their conduct might be inquired into by a military court, had succeeded in escaping and had rejoined the insurgents. It was rumored afterwards that those volunteers had once more fallen into the hands of the government officers, and that they were again imprisoned at Matanzas. The insurgent bands commanded by Pancho and Perez, numbering about three hundred men, recently attacked the fort at Casualidad, province of Santa Clara, but, it is added, they were repulsed by the garrison. Lieutenant Lerdo, at the head of seventy Spanish soldiers, who was sent to the assistance of the garrison of Casualidad, engaged the enemy. In retreating the insurgents left three killed and two wounded behind them. Only two of the soldiers were wounded.

Judge Navo has taken the declaration of Rodriguez, Luis Someillan and his son, American citizens, who were arrested here for treason. Important documents in the possession of Luis Somellian show that he was going as a delegate in the revolution-

ary cause. The steamer Alphonso XIII has brought seventeen hundred additional troops. An engagement took place to-day with the leader Sexto, at Roque, near Palma Sola, in which six insurgents were killed. Three volunteers were also killed. Details ment of the band of Bermudez, with whom General Luque had an engagement at Angostura, is reported near Artemisa. It is supposed that he was endeavoring to make his way back into Havana province. The plantations of Jaragua and Constancia are The insurgent leader, Plancho Estrada, has been named chief of the zone of Manzanillo, with orders from the Cuban Junta and the treasurer to burn the cane in that insurgents have burned the village of Santa

Cienfuegos over the approach of the insurgents from the east, and barricades and defensive works are being erected at that The insurgent leader, Magin Wilson, with 120 followers, attacked thirty soldiers who were guarding cane cutters, but the insurgents were repulsed, leaving one killed. The troops had two killed and twelve wounded. A prominent Autonomist, Senor Montoro will go to Spain on Jan. 20 as the repre sentative of his party for a conference with Senor Sagasta and Senor Canovas. United States Consul-general Williams has made a request to be allowed to confer with the insurgent leader Cepero, who is

lages they have violated women, both mar-

ried and single. A state of alarm exists at

an American citizen. Advices Received by De Lome. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day telegraphed Senor Dupuy de Lome: "The commander-in-chief telegraphs that General Luque overcame in Angosturas, province of Pinar del Rio, fractions of the bands of Antonio Maceo commanded by Nunez, Bermudez and others, capturing their flag and encampment, 100 horses, sad-dles, arms, ammunitions and provisions, making some prisoners and dispersing them. Captain Sanchez, with 240 men, had has been steadily growing for some time past, and, although the Spaniards have loy-ally stood by him, the wholesale destruction an engagement with a large band com-manded by Lacret, in Charca, province of exposing the crime. The Matanzas, capturing their encampment, the hands of officers, with ally stood by him, the wholesale destruction and arrests will follow.

imo Gomez at Encrucijada, province of Havana, putting it to flight. There is news of other small engagements of less importance. The enemy does not resist, and if it does it is beaten. The division of the enemy in small bands causes great fatigue and inconvenience to the troops, but they harass him closely and continuously."

A Correspondent with Gemez. NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- A dispatch to the World from Havana says: An American, Sylvester Scovel, a native of Pittsburg, and a son of the president of Wooster University, Ohio, has been with Gomez since he left Puerto Principe, traveling with the commander's personal staff. Scovel is an intelligent young man, possessed of much physical strength, and he has followed the rebel chieftain in a sort of spirit of adventure. He has written a number of letters for Western newspapers. He left Gomez at Gabriel a few nights ago and came to Havana. The government speedily became aware of his presence and notified him through Consul-general Williams to leave the island. Scovel, it is said, has not acted in an irregular manner by bearing dispatches or doing other acts contrary to the non-partisan duties of a correspondent. But he has violated the gen-eral order forbidding correspondents going to a rebel camp, and is banished in consequence. Mr. Scovel says the expeditions which have landed in Cuba have not been important, as is supposed in the United States. Gomez is disappointed in consequence of his failure to receive the arms and ammunition he desires. Mr. Scovel reports that Antonio Maceo is anxious to undertake general engagement, but the cautious Gomez will not allow one to occur. He thinks, however, that later, when Gomez thinks he has a sufficient number of armed men and enough ammunition, he will fight

72,000 Cubans in the Field. TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 17 .- Letters received ere from a Spanish lieutenant in Cuba gives news of Dr. Rubi going to the field in Pinar del Rio with nine hundred men. Rubi is an Autonomist, and recognized as a most prominent man in that province. Terresa De Escuil, the plantation of Ramio De Menly of the course of recent events in the island we need more data than are known Mendoza asked the Cuban chief to take his three hundred workmen with him, he having with the insurgents. When at Mirosa General Gomez issued a proclamation saving that no more planta-

ing of sugar was attempted, whereupon he would destroy the crop and machinery both. This caused confidence at the Havana Stock Exchange, quotations rising 3 per

The Spaniards estimate that seventy-two thousand Cubans are in the field. Alfredo Laborde, who left here with an expedition two weeks ago, met with disaster, being ually writing to Madrid requesting that I taken to Pensacola. A landing was attempted on the coast of Pinar del Rio, but high wind and heavy seas, which disabled the little schooner.

American in Morro Castle. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 17 .- Promnent Cubans here will represent to the State Department that Lorenzo Dupuy, recently arrested at Batabano, Cuba, and now confined in Morro castle on the charge that he is Jose Loreto Cepero, an insurgent officer, is really Dupuy, as he claims, and is a naturalized American citizen. Dis patches state that the prisoner speaks English fluently. Persons who know both men say this is true of Dupuy, while Cepero does not speak English. Dupuy is a mechanical engineer, was educated in this country, married here, and has been in charge of sugar estates near Cienfuegos.

SEAL-KILLING CASE.

Uncle Sam's Suit Against the North

American Commercial Company. NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- "I have a faint idea of the controversy now," remarked Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit meetings were held and a number of merdence for and against the motion made by United States District Attorney MacFarlane in behalf of the United States to restrain the North American Commercial Company from taking seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George in the waters of Alaska, was closed. For the past three days tihe examination of witnesses and the presentboat Maria Crisina had fired on the in-surgents at the village of Lafe and had ing of documentary evidence has been going dispersed them. Otherwise there is little on before Judge Wallace, but it was not until thelast few minutes of the hearing that it was made apparent what Mr. MacFarlane on the one side and lawyers Carter and Ledyard on the other, have been driving at. For the United States is was asserted that the Secretary of the Treasury under of seals to be taken each season by the that this force is pushing steadily on-ward without any opposition to speak of, and that it is growing in numbers day by as to preserve the herds that visited the two islands in Alaska, and there was therefore no breaking of the contract and that Melena, south of this city. Some brief advices, later in the day, were also received from the province of Matanzas. For instance, it was announced that four volunteers who had at one time been prisoners of the insurgents, but who had been recaptor to the insurgents, but who had been recaptor to the business of the North American Commercial Company almost ruined. was brought out that all the special treasury agents sent to investigate and superintend the killing of seals later on procured paying positions in the service of the North American Commercial Company with the exception of Charles J. Goff. Large bundles of official papers were submitted by both sides for Judge Wallace's consideration. Among the witnesses examined were Congressman W. P. Hepburn, George T. Engle, General Nettleton, Charles J. Goff. President Liebes and Superintendent Frazer, of the North American company. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin watched the case for the Treasury Depart-

in proving that sealing was done on the two islands during the year 1890, and that the herd had been greatly lessened in number from the time the lease was made. The North American Commercial Company, however, succeeded in getting the fact before the court through the evidence of one of the company's agents, George R. Tingle, who at one time was employed by the Treasury Department, that in 1893 as many as 2.000 seals could easily have been taken. The summing up of counsel will take place in about two weeks.

BOSTON MAN MISSING.

C. Morris Is Said to Have Left Debts Aggregating \$175,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 17 .- E. C. Morris, a wellknown safe manufacturer of this city and formerly head of the E. C. Morris Safe-mandistrict. Capt. Beijo Mendoza, who surrendered Fort Pelayo to the insurgents, has been sent to the state prison for life. The land, has been missing from his home and his place of business for two weeks and his place of business for two weeks. Cruz de los Pinos, in Pinar del Rio, and re-ports are circulated here that in many vilered that brokers, bankers, trust companies and private individuals hold about \$75,000 of notes which his father-in-law, Hon, Frank Ames, will probably have to make good. In the course of his business operations Mr. Ames had indorsed a five-thousand-dollar note for his son-in-law. Both being wellknown men, Mr. Morris kad very little difficulty in getting the notes discounted, with the name of Mr Ames as an indorser. They were widely distributed, so that none of the men or banks will suffer a large individual loss. Mr. Morris was a heavy speculator in stocks, and it is understood the slump which followed President Cleveland's Venezuelan message left him almost penniless. An examination of his affairs has shown that he owes \$175,000.

A Woman's Confession.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 17.-Yesterday Mrs. Lucy Clemons, who had as a lover a railway man of this city, committed suicide and left letters which revealed details of a murder committed several months ago. She charges that the man who was her lover

AUTHORIZED STATEMENT MADE BY

HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The Ex-President and Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick to Be Married After

the Lenten Season.

SKETCH OF THE TO-BE BRIDE

MEMBER OF A ONCE PROMINENT PENNSYLVANIA FAMILY.

Now a Widow Forty Years of Age, Niece of the General's Late Wife

and a Favorite in Society.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- The fact that General Harrisor had an important statement avenue Hotel to-night. Many of the poiiticians expected that General Harrison would make a declaration as didacy for President, and were disappointed when they heard that the General talked of matrimonial affairs instead of politics. At the appointed time Mr. Tibbott, the General's private secretary, made the following state dent in his room, where he re-

ceived the members of the press "General Harrison authorizes the announcegaged to be married, and that the marriage

will not take place until after Lent." When the secretary finished reading the announcement, he refused to say anything further other than ex-President Harrison would probably leave for Indianapolis on Monday, returning to Washington in time

to argue the Stanford law suit. Earlier in the day, when asked regarding General Harrison's movements and particularly the reported engagement to wed Mrs. Dimmick, Mr. Tibbott said: "I can say nothing about the matter at present. This evening, however, I may be in a position to announce something of national interest,"

MRS. DIMMICK.

Brief Sketch of the Lady General Harrison ls to Wed.

Mrs. Dimmick is forty years old. She is a daughter of Russell F. Lord, who was general superintendent and chief engineer of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, at Honesdale, Pa. Mr. Lord had a brother John, who forty-five years ago was also a prominent citizen of Honesdale, and an officer high in the service of the canal company. John Lord had married a Miss Neal, daughter of the cashier of the Honesdale Bank. Her sister was the wife of Dr. John Scott, a Presbyterian preacher, who lived in Indianapolis, Dr. Scott had two daughters, the Misses Carrie and Lizzic. The former became the wife of Benjamin Harrison in 1853, and at about the same time the latter was married to Russell F. Lord. Three children were born to them-Walfer Scott, Mary and Elizabeth. Russell F. Lord died twenty-eight years ago, and the son, Walter Scott, has been dead twenty-five years. Mrs. Lord's daughters grew to young womanhood in the West, and about fifteen years ago went with their mother to Honesdale to spend a summer with friends. Chief among these was the Dimmick family. Samuel E. Dimmick has been the leading lawyer of northern Pennsylvania. He was a Republican leader of that party in the State. In 1874 he was Attorney-general of Pennsylvania, and the slated candidate of his party for an aprpoaching gubernatorial nomination. One day in 1878 he died suddenly at his hotel in Harrisburg. He left his family a large fortune and a fifty-thousand-dollar residence in Honesdale. He had three sons, the eldest named Benjamin. This young however, that the action of the Secretary cated his affection, and in a few weeks passed the succeeding year of her widow-Indianapolis. Early in 1888, at the request of her mother, the late Mrs. Harrison took Mrs. Dimmick into her own home at Inhas had a fair share of public attention and has become almost as well known as is the distinguished gentleman whose home she is soon to grace. While the General was in the White House, Mrs. Dimmick

> made many friends and was a favorite in It is understood that the step was not taken by Mr. Harrison without consulting

his children, of whom he is very fond.

TURBULENT CANADIANS. Almost a Row in the House of Commons Over a Small Matter.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17 .- There was a wild when Mr. Kenny, one of the two Conservatives who represent the Halifax (N. S.) district, accused Hon. Wilfred Laurier of being an annexationist in disguise. The debate was on the speech from the throne, and Mr. Kenny read from a Boston paper what purported to be a report of a speech delivered by Mr. Laurier at a banquet held in Boston some years ago. The report made Mr. Laurier say that the time would come when Canada must, in the course of time,

be separated from England. Mr. Laurier, replying, said that he had not been correctly reported. Still, he be-lieved that Canada was attaining the rank of a nation. The Conservatives here broke into howls of dissent. Mr. Landerkin, Liberal, shouted across the floor that Canada would soon be as great a country as England. The Liberals responded with cheers Mr. Kenny

then went on to say that Mr. Laurier had treacherously conspired to bring about an-"That is the most disgraceful statement ever made in a British Parliament," said Mr. Laurier. "I call on the Speaker to

make the honorable member retract his arose to instruct Mr. Kenny to apologize, but the member from Halifax retracted the expression before the Speaker had issued his order. It was noticed that the French canadians remained silent all through the turmoil. Mr. Langlier, one of their leaders, said afterwards: "We are well satisfied as things are now. But if our religion is not given the protection of the law, we will do something more than cheer and shout across the floor of Parliament." Mr. Langlier would not elucidate his remarks.

Didn't Polson the Election Judge. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17 .- Charles A. charges that the and a woman on whose husband's life there was \$2,500 insurance, conspired to and did murder by poisoning the woman's husband. The man then married the murdered man's widow and collected the insurance money. This drove Mrs. Clemens to desperation, and she killed herself after having written letters exposing the crime. The letters are now in the hands of officers, who are investigating, and a resist will follow.

Millings.

prominent local politician, has been acquitted of the charge of poisoning an election judge in order, as claimed, that ballot-box stuffers might proceed with their work unmolested. The first ballot of seven stood seven to four for acquittal. Millman is one of a dozen politicians indicted for alleged crooked work committed in the spring election judge in order, as claimed, that ballot-box stuffers might proceed with their work unmolested. The first ballot of seven stood seven to four for acquittal. Millman is one of a dozen politicians indicted for alleged crooked work committed in the spring election judge in order, as claimed, that ballot-box stuffers might proceed with their work unmolested. The first ballot of seven stood seven to four for acquittal. Millman is one of a dozen politicians indicted for alleged crooked work committed in the spring elec-